3:Vellard--30 D.F-5 (1938-1964) 1949 SF24 Uru SF24

Note II

Anthropology

When we examined the anthropological bibliography at our disposal, we found only a very small number of works on the Uru and the closely related Chipayas publications by Imbelloni and Posnansky and a note by Wright on dental anomalies. No important work should have escaped our notice.

Imbelloni made a very complete study of two skulls from the island of Panza (Poopo Lake, 300 kilometers from Lake Titicaca, fed by the Desaguadero), classifying them in the Laguido-Melanesian group.

Posnansky has made a very summary study (only a few cephalic measurements) of six men of Iru-Itu. He completed this series by examining nine Chipayas, men, only seven of whom would be pure-blooded; the other two, brachycephalic and mesaticephalic, are considered "Kollas," i.e., half-breeds of Andean elements. On the island of Panza, Posnansky studied two skulls and measured the cephalic index of six living people, four men and two women, only one of whom is called "pure Uru." These results are compared with those furnished by a small series of Chango skulls coming from the Arica excavations. It is necessary, of course, to make reservation about Posnansky's very personal nomenclature and the very special meaning which he gives to Aruwak and Kolla terms.

It was not possible for us to consult Wright's work, which seems to deal with a very different aspect from that which interests us.

Imbelloni and Posnansky agree on the very marked dolichocephalism of the Uru and their relatives, the Chipaya. The conclusions which issue from a comparative study /192/ of their works are much less clear in connection with the vertical index of the skull and the height of the face.

3:Vellard--31 D.E-5 (1938-1944) 1949 SF24 Uru SF24

/182 cont./

Outside of Posnansky's small Chipaya group, no information exists on height or body measurements in these groups to our knowledge.

We ourselves prepared only a very short series: six men and three women, all adults. The fact that we are dealing with the last Uru must not be forgotten. Outside these nine subjects, there were no other Uru adults at Iru-Itu other than a young Uru woman about 30 years old and two very old women whom it was impossible to measure and who allowed themselves to be photographed only with difficulty. The children were largely Uru-Aymara half-breeds. The consanguinity of most of our subjects is another inconvenience of this small series.

In spite of these defects it seemed necessary to us to publish our results, which allow useful comparisons with the works of Posnansky and Imbelloni and will without doubt be the last observations on this group. Some other Uru are scattered in the region and already interpenetrated into the Aymara populations; their affiliation will be difficult to establish.

It is regrettable that the ethnographers who visited the region when the Uru were still numerous did not seek to obtain a few essential anthropometric measurements. However, it must be recognized that working conditions were not very favorable; the Uru proved to be opposed to any examination of this type, and the cold climate as well as their heavy, woolen garments were also obstacles difficult to overcome. Patient negotiations were necessary, for example, in order to get some of them to allow themselves to be photographed without their woolen caps, and most refused.

/183/ In 1942 the population of Iru-Itu was as follows:

--- 3 men, whose ages varied between 40 and 80 years.

--- 6 women between 30 and 80 years old.

--- 9 children, 3 boys and 6 girls, between 6 and 15 years old.

3/Vella6--33 D.E-5 (1938-1964) 1960 SP24 Uru SP24

/[34 cont./

Luis Ima. 40 to 50 years old. Manuel's nephew. Considered pure Uru. Thin lips. A moderately convex nose, with enlarged alae. Male-marginal fold present.

André Vila. 80 to 85 years old. Born of Uru father and mother. He is the oldest man in the village. A deeply wrinkled face. Plentiful white hair. A few beard hairs, short and completely white. Straight nose, very depressed at the base. Thin lips. Very marked male-marginal fold.

[42] Luis Vila. 80 to 90 years old. Tall, 174 cm., contrasting with the other members of the group, of medium height. Born of Uru father and mother. Some white hair. Some beard hair, short and white. Relatively large head. Slightly convex nose. Not very accentuated male-marginal fold.

[44] [42] Carlos Kinge. 40 to 50 years old. Born of Uru mother but of unknown father, he shows unquestionable signs of crossbreeding with elements of Andean race. Brachycephalic, strongly hypsicephalic, eurymesopic, and mesatiskelic, he clearly stands apart from the other members of the group. His much more active nature and his more lively type of intelligence accentuate this difference still more. Straight nose, male-marginal fold present.

Women

Saturnina Ima. 20 to 30 years old, niece of Manuel Ima (?), considered a true Uru. An attractive, energetic person. Low forehead, straight nose, depressed at the base. A well-marked male-marginal fold. Four children, nine to 15 years old.

[43] Celestina Ima. 35 to 40 years old, daughter of Manuel Ima, considered /[35]/ as pure Uru. An agreeable, energetic person. Moderately convex nose. Accentuated male-marginal fold.

Andrés Ima. 40 to 50 years old, daughter of Manuel Ima, considered true Uru. Coarser type than the previous ones.

Stafford--38 D.E-5 (1938-1944) 1949 SF24 Uru SF24

/137/

was represented only by Carlos and his son. Two men, a young woman and her children formed the Vila group. The Ita family was the only still rather numerous one. It has, moreover, always been considered the most traditional and purest of the Ita-Itu families.

Anthropometric Study

We had to limit our study to the essential measurements of the head and body.

The results obtained are contained in Tables I and II and the indices calculated in Table III /see pp. 38-40/.

These figures call for some comments.

In spite of the small number of subjects examined, the results are rather homogeneous for the group of men, with the exception of Carlos Kispe who is considerably far from the general type. The group of women presents marked differences from that of the men. It is quite difficult to judge to what extent these differences are due to a pronounced sexual dimorphism or to the influence of possible crossbreeding, which makes itself felt among close relatives, two sisters and their female cousin.

We will study the male and female groups separately.

Head

The cranial measurements show a notably elongated head for all the subjects examined; the outside figures go from 187 to 198 for the men and from 178 to 180 for the women. The head is narrow among the men, 141 to 150, with the exception of Carlos Kispe; among the women the absolute values do not exceed 149.

The cephalic index does not exceed 75.0 for the masculine groups; only Carlos Kispe is hyperbrachycephalic

3:Vellard--37 D,E-5 (1938-1944) 1949 SF24 Uru SF24

/197 cont./

141 with 85.5. The three women are moderately brachycephalic. The arithmetical average for the five first /198/ /Table I appears here/ /199/ /Table II appears here/ /200/ /Table III appears here/ /Plates VIII and IX appear here/ /201/ men is: 73.51 and for the women: 81.96. Ponansky's figures indicate an average index of 72.7 for the Uru and 75.0 for the Chipaya. Imbelloni gives 72.77 for a male Uru skull and 73.71 for a female one.

The auricular height of the skull varies within rather large limits, 115 to 133 for the group of the first five men, with an average of 128.60. It is a little less strong among the women (average 120). Carlos Kiape again stands out from the whole group with 143 mm. The division of the skulls according to their height is the following (after Schmidt):

Low -- o-118: 1 man, 2 women.

Medium -- 119-128: 2 men, 1 woman.

High -- 129-o: 3 men (one of whom is Carlos Kiape).

The height-length index indicates only one male orthocephalic skull with a value of 80.5; all the other skulls are hypsicephalic, those of the men varying from 82.2 to 70.7 (average: 64.54) and those of women from 64.8 to 70.5 (average: 66.86). Karlos Kiape reaches 87.1.

The height-width index shows only one female skull to be classified as tapeinocephalic; one male and one female as metriocephalic; all the others are acrocephalic, with indices from 86.9 to 94.3, with the exception of Carlos Kiape, who is conspicuous for his considerable height, offering 101.8; the general average for the men (excepting C. Kiape) is 87.9, and for the women 81.6.

Tapeinocephalic: 75.0-79.9: 1 woman.

Metriocephalic: 80.0-84.9: 1 man and 1 woman.

Acrocephalic: 85.0-9:: 5 men and 2 women.

The forehead is medium for three men (Minimum frontal diameter: 104 to 108), large for two men (111-118) and the three women (111-118); only one man is in the category of

[CAT CONTINUES ON P 43]

Name:	[illegible] Sara	[illegible] Sara	[illegible] Sara	[illegible] Sita	[illegible] Sita	[illegible] Singh	[illegible] Sara	[illegible] Sara	[illegible] Sara
Sex	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	f.	f.	f.
Approximate age	60/70	50/60	45/50	55/65	60/70	50/55	45/50	50/60	50/55
Vert. post. diam.	188	190	195	195	200	187	180	180	179
Max. trans. diam.	143	142	148	151	150	140	148	148	140
Auriculo-vertical height	132	138	137	135	132	133	127	129	125
Min. frontal breadth	107	106	104	111	107	103	103	105	101
Bimastoidean diam.	132	135	130	132	133	132	130	129	125
Bizygomatic diam.	141	139	141	139	140	140	139	139	140
Bigonial diam.	101	103	96	110	105	101	100	101	95
Phys. face height	121	119	117	116	114	119	113	113	108
Naso-mental diam.	123	126	123	124	123	123	122	120	115
Naso-buccal diam.	73	71	72	69	74	73	68	70	70
Naso-alveolar diam.	67	70	70	66	72	68	62	65	66
Nose height	53	54	56	55	55	55	51	53	53
Nose breadth	36	36	37	42	40	37	35	37	35
Projection, tip of nose	19	20	21	22	23	20	18	19	19
Bipalpebral, ext. diam.	94	100	92	97	98	98	92	93	95
Bipalpebral, int. diam.	33	31	32	35	34	33	31	34	33
Mouth breadth	54	55	60	57	57	57	54	54	53
Bicanal height	31	34	32	31	30	31	30	31	30
Height	67	65	68	70	70	68	64	63	63
Height of cartilaginous ear	56	65	68	64	67	63	61	64	63
Ear breadth	37	40	39	41	40	40	37	38	38
Head circumference	—	567	580	590	580	570	—	—	—

Name									
Sex	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	f.	f.	f.
Approximate age	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standing height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sedentary erection height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chin height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knee height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ischiadic height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumbar trochanter height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elbow height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrist height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle finger height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Axilla height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Suprasternal height	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orbital span	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bi-acromial diameter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bi-iliocristal diameter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

III. Indices

Name	[illegible] Sara	Tamun Sara	Lulu Sara	Gajbahu Kha	Lulu Kha	Cariba Gurgu	Gadara Sara	Cabarawa Sara	Omarra Sara
Sex	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m	f.	f.	f.
Approximate age	60/90	50/60	60/80	60/65	60/90	60/70	60/80	55/60	50/55
Cephalic index	75.0	74.7	74.0	72.0	71.1	80.5	80.5	80.1	80.7
Height-weight index	76.7	60.5	65.5	64.1	65.5	67.1	70.5	67.5	65.6
Height-breadth index	94.5	90.0	92.1	89.0	90.6	101.0	98.0	90.0	77.1
Facial physiognomic index	170.7	170.9	170.7	165.0	162.6	155.0	157.0	155.5	160.0
Facial morphological index	97.0	91.5	92.0	90.5	88.5	91.0	90.5	90.0	90.0
Upper facial morphological index	67.5	70.0	69.0	69.0	69.5	67.0	64.0	70.0	61.0
Nasal index	67.0	65.0	65.5	76.5	67.7	69.0	71.4	67.0	70.5
Nasal projection index	80.7	90.6	85.0	90.0	85.6	86.0	84.0	69.0	69.7
Frontoparietal index	75.0	70.0	71.0	61.5	61.5	75.5	69.6	70.7	77.5
Frontozygomatic index	75.0	70.0	73.7	66.7	61.5	61.0	64.0	65.0	60.0
Gonozygomatic index	73.0	61.0	69.5	75.5	69.0	75.0	76.0	75.0	66.0
Goniofrontal index	90.0	100.0	94.5	95.6	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.6	90.0
Labiofacial index	57.0	54.0	57.0	57.5	55.0	58.5	56.0	57.0	55.5
Buccal index	50.0	51.0	53.6	50.0	57.0	59.0	57.0	57.0	59.7
Auricular index	55.0	70.6	56.0	56.5	54.0	56.0	51.6	65.0	55.5
Cormic index	50.0	50.0	47.0	50.5	50.0	50.0	51.0	50.7	49.7
Height-upper limb index	——	55.0	55.7	55.0	55.5	59.0	55.7	55.5	50.7
Height-span index	96.0	97.0	98.6	96.5	96.7	100.0	99.0	97.5	95.7

/201 cont./

●141 very large forehead (Lac Vide, with 122). The frontoparietal index varies among the men from 75.8 to 81.3 (average: 77.36), with /202/ the exception of Carles Kiope, for whom it is only 72.1; and among the women it varies from 77.1 to 80.8 (average: 78.96).

The face is of average height among the men (naso-mental diameter: 118 to 128; average: 122), with only one exception, Lac Vide, who reaches 133 mm. Two of the women have short faces, 112 and 113 mm.; it is medium for the third: 120 mm. The general average is 122.8 for the men and 115.6 for the women.

Absolute values for the bizygomatic diameter classify both men and women among faces of medium size, bordering on faces of large size.

4 men and 2 women: 138 to 141.

2 men and 1 woman: 142 to 146.

Averages: men, 142.1; women, 139.6.

The morphological facial index of the first five men tends toward leptoprosopy (average index: 88.06, with the exception of Carles Kiope, who is clearly chamaeprosopic with 81.9). The women are chamaeprosopic: average 82.7:

Chamaeprosopic: 80-83.9: 1 man and 2 women.

Mesoprosopic: 84.0-87.9: 3 men and 1 woman.

Leptoprosopic: 88.0-92.9: 2 men.

The upper facial morphological index does not change these results much:

5 men (without Carles Kiope): 47.5 to 51.0; average: 51.30.

3 women: 45.8 to 50.9; average: 49.33.

Carles Kiope again has a slightly lower index than the other men: 47.2.

The absolute values of the naso-buccal diameter are high, ranging from 78 to 84 for the first five men, with an arithmetical average of 81.0. Carles Kiope reaches only 76; the three women range from 66 to 78 with an arithmetical average of 72.3.

/212 cont./

The bigonial diameter is rather high:

5 men (without C. Kiupe): 98 to 120; average: 108.80.

3 women: 95 to 106; average: 101.66.

/213/ Here C. Kiupe with 106 is not very far from the average value.

The gnatho-zygomatic index for the men varies from 68.5 to 81.8 (arithmetical average: 76.68; C. Kiupe: 73.6), and for the women from 66.9 to 76.2 (average: 72.80).

The bigonial diameter for the first five men is slightly lower than the minimum frontal diameter, which it exceeds only once (Tomas Ima). C. Kiupe has a much narrower jaw, as do the three women: the gnathofrontal index is lower than or equal to 90.

5 men: 94.12 to 104.02; average: 97.68.

C. Kiupe: 89.87.

3 women: 82.60 to 90.48; average: 87.6.

For three of the men, including C. Kiupe, the nose is of medium height; it is high on one subject, and two of the others are in the very high-nosed category. 2 women are medium; only one has a very low nose.

Very low nose: 0 to 49 ... 1 woman.

Low nose: 50 to 52 ..... —

Medium nose: 53 to 55 ..... 3 men, 2 women.

High nose: 56 to 58 ..... 1 man.

Very high nose: 59 to 0 ... 2 men.

The absolute figures put the Uru nose in the large-nose category; two men have very large noses:

56 to 59 mm.: 4 men, 3 women.

59 to 0 mm.: 2 men.

The arithmetical average for the men is 58.1 and for the women 57.0.

The men are leptorrhinian except for one, a mesorrhinian; two women are mesorrhinian, and one is eurrhinian.

/203 cont./

141

Nasal index:

55 to 69.9: 5 men, 1 woman.

70 to 84.9: 1 man, 2 women.

The general average 67.8 for the men and 71.7 for the women places the Uru among the leptorrhinians, on the mesorrhinian border. /204/ The width of the palpebral slit varies from 30.5 to 34.5 among the men, with 32.2 for the arithmetical average. It is shorter among the women, varying from 28.5 to 29.5 (average: 29.1).

The mouth is of average breadth (56 in a man and 51.6 for a woman); the lips are very thick.

Breadth of the mouth:

6 men: 54 to 60 mm.; arithmetical average: 56.0.

3 women: 45 to 58 mm.; average: 51.6.

Bilabial height:

6 men: 19 to 22; average: 21.1.

3 women: 18 to 22; average: 20.3.

The labiofacial index varies from 14.2 to 19.5 among the men (arithmetical average: 17.0), and from 16 to 19.1 among the women (average: 17.5), which underlines the considerable height of the lips.

The ear, which is very long for the men (61 to 70 mm.; arithmetical average: 66.5 mm.), is short for the three women studied: 52 to 58, average 55.6. It is wide in a man (37 to 41 mm., average 38.8), and narrow in a woman (26 to 31 mm., average 28.6).

The auricular index varies in general among the men from 54.2 to 58.5, with one exception (70.4); for the women our figures were 45.6 to 55.6, which emphasizes the narrowness of the ear relative to its height.

General arithmetical average:

Men: 56.5.

Women: 51.4.

/204 cont./

• 141 Stature and limbs:

The small series studied appears very heterogeneous in stature. The men range from small to large in stature, with a predominance of small and medium; two women are medium and one above medium.

Men. — Short: x to 159.9: 3 men.
Below medium height: 160 to 163.9: —
/205/ Medium height: 164 to 166.9: 2 men.
Above medium height: 167 to 169.9: —
Tall: 170 to 179.9: 1 man.
Women. — Medium height: 153 to 155.9: 2 women.
Above medium height: 156 to 158.9: 1 woman.

[114] These figures compare with the small series of four Uru measured by Posnansky, which is the sole information, to our knowledge, published up to now on this group; this series notes 1 short, 1 medium, 1 above medium, and 1 tall man.

Among the Chipaya, related to the Uru, Posnansky's figures for a series of nine men note six short, two below medium, and one above medium.

These three series: our six Uru men and three Uru women; Posnansky's four Uru men and nine Chipaya men are distributed in the following fashion:

Short: 10 men.
Below medium height: 2 men.
Medium height: 3 men, 2 women.
Above medium height: 2 men, 1 woman.
Tall: 2 men.

Of these 22 individuals, 45.45% are short; 31.72% are below medium and medium; 13.63% are above medium; only 9.0% are tall.

The three series agree with each other, which emphasizes the frequency of short and medium heights among the Uru and their relatives the Chipaya.

The cormic index furnishes more homogeneous results. Of the first five men, three are macroskelic and two meroskelic.

/205 cont./

141 C. Kispe is again an exception, falling at the border of the breviskelics. The three women are macroskelic.

Macroskelic Men, x-51.0: 3 men.

Women, x-52.0: 3 women.

Meroskelic Men, 51.1-53.0: 3 men.

The extreme values for the men range from 47.9 to /206/ 52.0 (or 52.9, counting C. Kispe). The arithmetical average, even with C. Kispe, underlines the macroskelicism of the group: 50.91; when not counting this half-breed element, it falls to 50.52. The female average is 51.06.

The span among the men as well as the women is greater than stature. The arithmetical average for this difference is 5.3 c. for the first five men and 2.4 c. for the women. C. Kispe, in contrast, is of a stature greater than his span by 4.6 c. The height-span index is below 100, except for Carlos Kispe.

5 men (without counting C. Kispe: 94.4 to 99.8. Arithmetical average: 96.58.

Carlos Kispe: 101.0.

3 women: 97.5 to 99.1. Arithmetical average: 98.46.

The relation of the upper limb to stature varies from 41.3% to 49.3% among the men, with an arithmetical average of 45.8%, and from 42.3% to 44.4% among the women with an average of 43.3%.

Hematological Studies

126 143 To complete this work, and in spite of the small number of subjects, we studied the blood groups of all the inhabitants of Iru-Itu, without taking into account origin or degree of relationship. Only the two old women refused to undergo this examination.

Our investigation thus dealt with 27 subjects:

6 Uru men;

4 Uru women;

@:Vellard--49 D.E-5 (1938-1944) 1949 SF24 Uru SF24

/207 cont./

143 Kline: ++

[164] /208/ the existence of possible hereditosyphilis or of a very attenuated syphilis in one of the most conservative members of the group, who always severely condemned sexual relations with other natives as being against the traditions.

128 These few isolated examinations have no great significance; they do emphasize however the interest which a numerous series of hematological and sreological investigations among the isolated native groups of the Cordillera or the South American forests would have."

Conclusion

• 141 [128] In spite of the small number of subjects examined (9), owing to the rapid decline of the group and its approaching extinction, this study of the last Uru of Ita-Ita permits us to make a few interesting conclusions.

[171] Height varies little from that of the neighboring Andean populations, and small and medium stature predominate. The population is as a whole macrosekic.

The cephalic index among the men who can be considered as not crossbred with the neighboring populations is lower than 75.0% (average: 73.51). Three women are moderately brachycephalic; we must note that they are closely related.

Dolichocephaly, a tendency to leptocephalia and to leptoprosopy, the bigoniac diameter almost equal to the minimum frontal diameter, leptorrhinism, a high and narrow ear succeed in characterizing this group.

114 141 144 As a whole these results agree with the few previous observations on the Uru and the Chipaya (Imbelloni's two Uru skulls; a few measurements by Posnansky), emphasizing the morphological unity of these two groups.

9:La Barre E-4,5 (1938) 1941
SF24 Uru SF24

short. The skin is definitely darker than that of the Aymara. Wallis (page 155) thought that the forehands of the Uru were narrower than those of their neighbors, but much of this I believe may be due to the sometimes striking width at the outer cutbacks of the jaw (see for example, Pennoyer's Figure 92). The lips are moderately full; the Uru share in the ancient Amerindian habit of pointing with the lips. The teeth of the fish-eating Uru are whiter and appear less carious than those of the *kaka*-consuming Aymara (*kaka* is a preparation of potatoes, with the nitrogenous and liquid matter fermented and frozen and dried out of it). Perhaps because they are fishermen, the Uru are much cleaner than the Aymara and have no such repugnant body odor as they.

The women wash their hair in stale urine, which apparently contains a grease-cutting principle and use an Aymara-type brush-comb in caring for it. The hair, which is of course straight and jet-black, is parted in the middle and worn in two braids back of the shoulder, the ends tied to each other with cicuita- or linina-wool cords so that they do not fall forward when the woman is working or bending over. The men cut the hair very short in quasi-European fashion or cut it in an all-around bang like many of the natives of the Bolivian tropics.

The Uru are shorter even than the short-statured Aymara, so that a European of only moderate height appears to tower over them: the average cannot be much more than five feet for adult males. They do not have the grotesquely disproportionate long torso and short legs of the Aymara, indeed, in spite of their short stature, their legs appear to be well-proportioned and even relatively longer than those of altiplano inhabitants in general. The most striking difference from the neighboring Aymara is in the nose: the Uru nose is relatively small, and depressed at the root, while the Aymara nose is unpalatably enormous in all dimensions and continues the line of the forehead in many cases.

The bodies of the Uru are sturdy and graceful, but not so heavily and conspicuously muscled as the Aymara; this is undoubtedly due in part to their different modes of life, on the water and on the land, respectively. The younger women are well-formed and attractive by any standards. Even in so small a group I noticed one little girl spin her distaff left-handedly. The Uru appear to be healthier than the Aymara, possibly because of a more varied diet, but they have a skin disease which they call *tutaín*. No adequate osteometry or craniometry has ever been done for this group.

Clothing. Anciently, it is said,[1] the Uru "vivian desnudos del todo," but this unsupported statement is flatly incredible to anyone who knows the

[1] In Nieves Lemaire, *Los Lagos*, p. LXI.